VOL. 23.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1867.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the sluple remedy by which he was cured. Sufovers wishing to profit by the advertiser's expe-

JOHN B. OGDEN,

six months, in advance, .... 3 00

No. 42 Cedar st., New York. ADVANCES ON COTTON.

ones can do so by addressing, in perfect confi-

PLANTERS DESIRING TO RAISE MONEY on their Cotton without selling at present low price, can get an advance on same by shipping it through me to Liverpool, where it can be held at small cost during the season.

Tax need not be prepaid on Cotton shipped. WILLIAM LAMB, Commission Merchant, Norfolk, Va.

31-eod2w-38-1m STINES AND NET TWINES.

ROPE. CORKS, BUOYS, LEADS AND NET FITTINGS. f every description, manufactured and for sale H. & G. W. LORD,

Special Term of the Superior Court FOR BLADEN.

89 Commercial Street,

Boston, Mass.

DY ORDER of His Honor, the Judge prer the trial of civil cases, will be held at the Court House at Elizabethtown, on the third Monday in December next. Witnesses and Suitors in civil cases will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Clerk S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY.

Overlof Pleasan Lquarter Sessions, October Term Daniel B. Newton,

heirs at law of

dant of the filing of this petition, and that un- J. M. Betts, Guard. -Ral. Progress. ess he appears at the next term of this Court and peticion, the same will be taken pro-

Walter R. Bell, Clerk.

OUR ONSLOW CORRESPONDENCE, RICHLANDS, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C. Nov. 22d, 1867.

MESSES. EDITORS:-The late election in this county was sharply contested, there being three candidates in the field, one Radical, one white man of the "Hunnicutt stamp, and one a white man's candidate. Opposed to negro suffrage and against a Convention, in Upper Richlands, a negro. Jack Koonee, by name, voted against a Convention and the white man's candidate him afty acres of land, a good house on it, truthful account of this transaction. age the black men and show them who Lieut, Aiken .- Ral. Sentinel. the Radicals will be as scarce as the "ori-

Etheridge; "Hunnicutt," David W. Scott. The vote is not all in at this writing, but at present White Man is ahead.

JOHNNY REB.

Queen and the English: I am a bl- Feman, and I glory in it." But he only got some shillings fine.

A New York target company visited each talented speakers. of the candidates for Mayor, the other day, and bled them freely in the way of prizes, hel votes. About an even thing.

man who, in 1861, made a formal proposition to arm and equip an expedition for the Purpose of murdering President Lincoln and an excellent farce. school he could take the Presidential

Lan Chaker City excursionists quarrelled above in Italy than anywhere else. "Mark I win said at Leghorn, in confidence, to a friend whom he met, "When we want to Phy old sledge, they want to have prayer meeting begin, and that doesn't work."

A New York letter describes that city as 'a bereulean, oblong, municipal bladder, studed with feverish sensuality, nervous

to lecture in that city, "where there is a to charities.—Ral. Scatinel. very deep interest in the subject on which he speaks, and where he would be sure of THE TRIAL OF Moses A. Bencini,-We

crew of a whaleship." Prentice spoils the felicity of the runaway couple who were married on the sus-

through miscalculation.

very full and flowing.

From the Land We Love. "MAKE TREASON ODIOUS,"

perished on the scaffold, loaded with every badge of ignominy, and mocked with every insult which his conduct at the time, to a momentary of March last, anthorizing them to inquire scorn and hate could utter. What names in history are now more illustrious than these?"

"Make treason odious!" make the sparks Fly downward to the earth-Make rivers re-ascend the hills In which their springs had birth-Make the Blue Mountains bow their heads At Seward's little bell-Make Lee and Jackson infamous Like Wallace and like Teil :-

Reverse th' Omnipotent decree And wash the negro white-Raze out the written rolls of Time-Quench God's eternal light— Then hope—but not till then—to hide The truth from mortal eye -To blacken those immortal names

The hero of the Eastern tale Toiled on his mountain path, Deaf to the voices that arose In ribaldry and wrath ;-And thus the noble of the earth. Whose goal is fixed on high, Despising talse and foul reproach, Shall mount beyond the sky.

That were not born to die.

STATE NEWS.

Supreme Court.—The winter term will commence on the second Monday in Jan- the notice and quality of the act he was mass of testimony, which they have been

siding at the recent Fall Term of the Supe- be devoted to applicants for license. Bladen county, a Special Term Causes on the first Circuit will be called. Second week.—First and second Circuits. Third week .- Fourth and sixth Circuits.

Fifth week. - Third Circuit.

for Hiram Lodge, No. 40, of this city, took ion of the Supreme Court in the case of the a comprehensive secuting, running over: lowing gentlemen were duly elected :

APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF ery, King; D. W. Bain, Scribe; J. H. Se- as affording any hope of evading the penthe Court, that James Broadhurst, one of the | park, Captain of the Host; John R. Har- alty of the law, should they ever suddenly this case, resides beyond the limits rison, Principal Sojourner; A. Kline, Royal rush into any excesses of crime. It was herefore ordered that adver- Arch Captain ; R. H. Bradley, G. M. 3d clearly rendered upon the ground of the Court House door in Kenansville, and three Vale; E. S. Lougee, G. M. 2d Vale; J. M. prisoner's insanity arising from the sudden public places in Duplin county, and also Rosenbaum, G. M. 1st Vale; M. Graus- laceration of the feelings—from the sudden

Released.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. Fayetteville, charged with being implicated be forthcoming when called for.

and Lieut. Bailey.—Ral, Sentinel.

SHERRY RAY .- We learn that charges have been preferred against this excellent officer, for having "obstructed reconstruction, by telling the colored people that they could not vote until they paid taxes." The charges are said to have been preferred by W. W. Holden and J. T. Deweese. at the risk of his life, being followed and Mr. Ray will be able, we presume, to vinmoted as by a large crowd of blacks, and his dicate himself, by the mouths of many life threatened by them. Now, for his he- witnesses, from the accusation. We gave, roism, the people have taken steps to give some days since, a perfectly correct and

a good horse, and a year's provisions. Let | Col. Bomford has very properly constithe people do so everywhere that a case of tuted a Board to investigate this matter. the kind comes to their notice. Encour- It consists of Capts. Smith and Snider and

The names of the candidates are: White week, with a full State docket. We are Man, Franklin Thompson; Radical, Jasper pleased to hear our young friend, Charles lawiessness?—Newbern Jour. of Commerce. industrious officer.—Ral. Sentinel.

WILLIAMSTON AND TARBORO' RAILROAD. A drunken Englishman thought to make | The friends and supporters of this road himself terrible by shouting, "D-n the had a grand mass meeting and barbeene at Warren's store, in North Carolina, on Saturday last. The meeting was very enthusiastic in the cause, and was addressed by

THE THESPIANS .-- We learn that the cheering each and promising him two hun- Thespian Association have determined to give their first representation, in Tucker One of Pope's Radical conventionists is a Hall, on Friday evening next, upon which occasion they will produce Rip Fan Winkle

> We do not wish to raise public expectation unduly. Besides, the debut of our young townsmen on an untried field will city, one of the negro speakers indulged is necessarily be attended with its drawbacks. | the following strain of glorification But we know that the Association embraces "Heretofore, such men only as Badge much genuine histrionic talent, and that all or Saunders could be sent to Congress, but the scenery and appointments on the occa- now, thank God! we can send a James H. sion will be such as to secure a very credit- | Harnis!

We predict an overflowing house and ject, we yield the palm. We confess we brilliant success—such an one as will en- cannot.—Raleigh Sentinel. courage the corps to continue their efforts energy, crab-eyed shrewdness, spasmodic to beguile dull care, while contributing to of piety and paralytic strokes of abstrac- the most laudable and praise-worthy bene-The New Bedford Mercury wants Semmes | bered, after deducting expenses, are to go

to warm a reception as he ever gave to the barely had time on Saturday evening to announce the acquital of this young man, tried in the Superior court of this county pension bridge at Cincinnati by the infor- last week on a charge of murder, in having mation that the jurisdiction of Kentucky killed John Rich, in September last, under extends to low water on the Ohio shore, very peculiar circumstances. The prisoner and their marriage without a license is void had an only sister, to whom he was devotedly and tenderly attached, and being sud-The new costume in Paris just touches dealy informed that she had been seduced Reports Made the Order of the Day for he ground, and has cross-cuts all round; it by Rich, and that he (Rich) had taken ada made of cloth, and fringed under the vantage of her presence in his own house to ross-ents with chenille. Dark blue and accomplish his designs upon her, he immetark green are the favorites. The mantle diately, in a state of mental excitement is loose, fringed round, and the sleeves are amounting almost to frenzy, rushed to the house of the deceased, three and a half The London Times pooh-poohs our na-long debt, as being less then that of Engtional debt, as being less than that of Eng- wounds of which he soon after then returned to the city and surrendered impeachment of the President. The ma-

Milmington

ed the information suddenly to the prison-"Sir William Wallace and the Maid of Orleans er, was introduced to show the intense ex- The Committee on the Judiciary, to insanity, produced in the prisoner's mind by the disclosure. In this opinion he was I. W. Jones was introduced by the State,

> The prosecution was conducted with marked ability by the State's solicitor, W. P. Caldwell, Esq., without any assistance. had the pleasure of hearing, was one of this House, respectfully report : the very ablest and clearest "summings up" mitted facts of the case he charged the jury that there was nothing to mitigate it from murder to manslaughter. He gave killing of one man by another would be manslaughter, but it was evident that this case did not come within that class. As prisoner, he left the jury to determine

criminal in him to commit it. As we have before stated, after twenty-Fourth week.—Seventh and eighth Cir- instructions from his Honor, in which his quiry to have developed beyond dispute, place on Monday evening last, and the fol- State vs. Ephraim—the jury brought in a two years' administration of the affairs of a The following officers were elected in demonstrations of applause which were sitate, and must at all events excuse.

The verdict in this case should not be Jno. Nichols, High Priest; J. B. Neath- mistaken by the rash and the thoughtless These gentlemen speak in high terms of if the verdict in this case meets with genthe courtesy and kindness of Col. Bomford | eral approbation, it should be remembered | House. that this was a very extraordinary case, the mitigating circumstances of which do not occur in one case in a thousand.

Salisbury Old North State. FOUL MURDER IN JONES COUNTY.-Last Friday, Mr. Sam'l Elliott, an old citizen of Jones county, was shot while traveling about the Main road, on Island Creek.

It is supposed to be the work of two negroes, as two were seen near the scene of the murder a short while before it was committed, armed with muskets or sho guns. Mr. Elliott was struck with two shots, one in the right knee and one in the thought that one of the murde ers crossed Pembroke Ferry the same night, and it is unfortunate that he was not known.

Poor old Jones! It seems to be an imere we hear of another.

Cannot something be done to stop this M. Busbee, Esq., County Solicitor, spoken Cotton in Transfer.—The following States of all chance of indemnity for the yet allowed to hold the same and exercise of in flattering terms as an efficient and statement exhibits the amount of cotton which has passed this place during the last three days, from points on the Wilmington and Raleigh Roads, -not including that which passed over the Seaboard road from

the Raleigh road:	
From the Wilmington Road	
New York,	bales.
Petersburg,	6.6
Norfolk,	14.6
Baltimore,	6.6
Bortsmouth, 7	
From the Raleigh Road.	
Petersburg, 74	500
Baltimore,	
Erom Weldon.	
Petersburg, 18	+4
Baltimore, 5	
Weldon	News.
At the recent Radical inbilatio	

If anybody can "do justice to the sub-

IMPEACHMENT.

THREE REPORTS ON THE SUBJECT,

MAJORITY FAVOR IMPEACHMENT,

MINORITY DISSENT.

Wednesday of Next Week\_Interesting Testimony.

Three several reports from the Judiciary land, while we have a whole continent out himself to a magistrate, remarking to him, jority report, concluding with a resolution of which to pay it. It says the Americans "I have killed John Rich. He seduced recommending impeachment, is signed by have bought the last key-stone of their my sister, whom I loved better than my Messrs. Boutwell Massachusetts, Lawrence Union such cheaply, and that it is not unlikely the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die."

In the whole debt will be paid off within die." The killing was admitted, and the plea | It is extremely lengthy, covering several The Radicals are a trifle afraid of the soming impeachment report. They are sking upon what grounds the committee the principally relied upon by the defence, which was very ably conducted by Messrs. Boyden & Bailey, J. M. McCorkle and Wilson, of Iowa, presented a minority remaining the principally relied upon by the defence, which was very ably conducted by Messrs. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Woods and the piece of this place and wilson, of Iowa, presented a minority remaining the principally relied upon by the defence, which was very ably conducted by Messrs. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Woods and the piece of the principally relied upon by the defence, which was very ably conducted by Messrs. Times save if The Save in The Times says: "The effect will be to revive moment of the commission of the deed, his in view of all the evidence which has been were in anarchy, the courts outlawed, the clared that Congress is invested exclusive the United States, although such proposed were in anarchy, the courts outlawed, the clared that Congress is invested exclusive the United States, although such proposed were in anarchy, the courts outlawed, the clared that Congress is invested exclusive. angry partizanship, to delay indefinitely reason was so far dethroned by the shock presented there is nothing to require the social tie dissolved, a system of pretended by with the power to decide whether the amendment provided, among other things. the urgent business of Congress, and to occasioned by the sudden announcement interposition of the constitutional power laws existing in deadly conflict with the law government of a State is republican or not. In the law government of the President of the United States:

"Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, Presawaken apprehensions which will operate to him of his sister's disgrace as to render of the House, and recommending that the of the conqueror, a people subdued, but In that he did thereafter reorganize and United States, and rendered the payment of the House, and recommending that the of the conqueror, a people subdued, but In that he did thereafter reorganize and United States, and rendered the payment of the House, and recommending that the of the conqueror, a people subdued, but In that he did thereafter reorganize and In the law government of a State is republicant of the Lorentz and In that he did thereafter reorganize and In that he did thereafter reorganize and In the law government of a State is republicant of the Lorentz and In that he did thereafter reorganize and In the law government of a State is republicant of the law go most injuriously. The Republican party, will suffer move than Mr. Tohn him irresponsible for the act, and it was subject be laid on the table. The only upon this ground, doubtless, that the jury, Democrats on the committee, Messrs. Eld- to the power that had overthrown them; a Carolina, under and in conformity to his any debt incurred in aid of insurrection of high crimes and misdemeanors. Signed by Geo. S. Boutwell, W. after deliberating for twenty-four hours, ridge of Wisconsin, and Marshall of Illinois, loyal element asking for protection, as republican in or rebellion against the United States im-

who had married her about five months be- by Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge. We fore the birth of her child, and who impart- give below full abstracts of the reports :

citement, amounting, as he believed, from whom was referred the resolution of the 7th into the official conduct of Andrew John son, Vice-President of the United States corroborated by the testimony of the pris- discharging the present duties of the office oner's father, also present at the time. Dr. of President of the United Stat s, and to report to this Hoose whether in their opinand testified that, in his opinion, the facts | ion the said Andrew Johnson, while in said deposed to by these witnesses did not fur- office, has been guilty of acts which were nish unequivocal proof of symptoms of in- designed or calculated to overthrow or sanity-that they were the effects which corrupt the Government of the United high excitement and sudden laceration of States, or any department or officer thereof, the feelings might produce in any sensitive and whether the said Andrew Johnson has been guilty of any act, or has conspired with others to do acts which, in the contemplation of the constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors requiring the in-His Honor's charge to the jury, which we terposition of the constitutional power of

That in the performance of the important which we have ever heard. Upon the ad- task assigned to them, they have spared no pains to make their investigation as complete as possible, not only by the exploration of the public archives, but in folseveral hypothetical cases in which the lowing every indication that seemed to promise any additional light upon the great subject of inquiry, and they submit herewith the result of that portion of their to the alleged temporary insanity of the labors in the voluminous exhibit that accompanies this report. In order, however, whether such was the fact, -whether from to direct the attention of the House to such the condition of his mind he did not know | portions of the somewhat heterogeneous committing, or if he did not know the na- compelled to present without the order or First week .- Monday and Tuesday will ture of it whether he knew that it was arrangement that might have facilitated its examination, as are regarded by them as most material to the issue, they will now four hours deliberation, during which time proceed to state, as briefly as possible, the they once came into court asking further leading facts which they suppose the in-Honor adhered closely to all he had said in along with their own conclusions therehis first charge-declining to give certain from, and reasons by which they have been instructions asked for by the prisoner's influenced in reaching them. In so doing Masonic. - The annual election of officers counsel, and suggested to them by the opin- they must be allowed the indulgence which verdict "not guilty." The prisoner being great government, through an unexampled D. W. Bain, W. M.; S. M. Parish, S. a popular young man, and having the sym-w.; A. Kline, J. W.; M. Grausman, pathy of a large portion of the community, highest matters that can engage the atten-Treasurer; J. C. Marcom, Secretary. this announcement was received with tion of a free people, would seem to necest the doubtful and sons so illegally appointed, as salary or gress.

especially directed, are usurpation of power and violation of law in the correct abuse of the appointing, pardoning and veto powers; in the corrupt interference in elections, and generally, in the commission of acts amounting to high crimes and misdemeanors under the constitution; and wilmington Journal, notifying the said de- man, Treasurer; S. M. Parish, Secretary; wounding of his feelings and his honor in upon this recital it was charged with the their tenderest point. They should like- more general duty of inquiring into the wise remember that the defence was con- official conduct of the President of the ducted by a number of the very ablest law- United States, and of reporting "whether W. Maultsby and Jordan G. Leggitt, of yers in North Carolina, while the Solicitor he had been guilty of any acts which were was left to conduct the prosecution single | designed or calculated to overthrow, sub in the killing of the negro Bebee, at that handed, and without any intelligent per- vert or corrupt the Government of the place, were released from military custody. son to render him the smallest assistance in United States; or which, in contemplation They gave bonds in the sum of \$10,000 to any particular. Otherwise the verdict of the constitution, would constitute a high might possibly have been different. And crime or misdemeanor requiring the interposition of the constitutional power of the It will be observed that the great salient

point of accusation standing out in the foreground and challenging the attention of the country is usurpation of power, which involves, of course, a violation of law.-And here it may be remarked that perhaps every great abuse, every flagrant departure from the well-settled principles of the government, which has been brought home to its present administration, whether discerning itself in special infractions of the statutes or in the profligate use of the high powers conferred by the constitution on the President, or revealing itself more manfestly in the systematic attempt to seize upon its sovereignty and disparage and supersede the great council to which that sovereignty has been entrusted in reference are really their friends, and in a little while | WAKE COUNTY COURT. - The County possibility to restore quiet to her borders, the shattered governments of the rebel to the one great purpose of reconstructing scarcely a month elapses after one murder | States in accordance with his own wish, in ried them into the rebellion, and in such a way as to deprive the people of the loval past or security for the future by pardoning their offences, restoring their lands and bringing them back, their hearts unrepentant and their hands yet red with the they could once more embarrass and defy, if not absolutely rule the government which they had vainly endeavored to destroy. It is around this point, and as auxiliary to that great central idea, that all the special acts of maladministration we have wit- stitution by providing them with new ones, nessed will be found to gravitate and revolve; and it is to this point, therefore, as the great master-key which unlocks and interprets all of them, that the attention of the House will be first directed. It is a fact of history that the obstinate and protracted struggle between the execu tive and legislative departments, arising out of the claim of more than kingly power in the one hand, and as strongly main

> of sovereignty lodged with it by the neopl on the other, which has convulsed this na tion for the last two years, and presented spectacle that has no example here, and none in England since the era of the Stuarts, began with the advent of the present chief magistrate. The catastrophe that lighted him to his place, while it smote the heart of the nation with grief and horror, ple. was the last expiring armed effort of the ernment had fallen; its chiefs were fugi- as follows: of the republic. The extraordinary mis- misdemeanors requiring the interposition revenue. sion of the Executive was fulfilled. Al- of the constitutional power of this House: girt the sword upon the thigh of the Exe- States then recently in rebellion. country, in men and money, at his comthe duties of this sovereign were not yet at an end. An extent of territory of almost was republican in form, and that in his from the treasury of the United States.

ained by the operation of the just right

Garibaldi lost four times as many men as the Papal troops. The Chassepot did it.

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Garibaldi lost four times as many men as the Chasse of the States of the States of the States of the States or by any of the States or by any

army to be disbanded, and such indulgence legitimate government, or as a government protect the loyal people thereof, or the extended, such punishment inflicted and republican in form. such security demanded for the future as in that by a public proclamation and payment of claims on account of slaves the interests of peace and justice might re- otherwise he did, in the year 1865, invite, emancipated and of debts incurred by such quire. Never in the history of this or any solicit and convene in certain other States States in aid of rebellion, thus rendering other State have questions more numerous then recently in rebellion conventions of it practicable and easy for those in authorand vital, more delicate or difficult, requir- persons, many of whom were known trai- ity in the aforesaid illegal and unconstituing graver deliberation or involving the ex- tors, who had been organized in an attempt | tional governments thus set up to tax and ercise of higher governmental powers pre- to overthrow the government of the Uni- oppress the loyal people of such States for sented themselves for the consideration of ted States, and urged and directed such the benefit of those who have been ena people, and never was a Congress con- conventions to frame constitutions for such gaged in the attempt to overthrow the govvoked in a more serious crisis of a State. States, The duties and responsibilities of the men In that he thereupon assumed to accept, In that he has made official and other who formed and organized the Union of ratify and confirm certain so-called consti- public declarations and statements calculathese States, and of those who assembled tutions framed by such illegal and reason- ted and designed to injure and impair the here in 1861 to consult upon and provide able assemblies of persons, which consti- credit of the United States, to encourage the means for suppressing this great rebellion, were as nothing in the comparison, and demanded certainly no higher sagacity and no broader wisdom than the task of ing and exercising powers vested by the called, upon a Republican basis, and calbringing back the dismembered States, and constitution in the Congress of the United culated and designed also to deprive the

tive of the nation, even though he had been in such conventions called by his advice to act as the department of the government endowed by nature with the very highest of and direction for the purpose of organizing which under the constitution possesses exorganizing faculties, was obviously unfitted by the very nature of his office. If Mr. Lincoln had survived, it is not to be doubted from his habitaal deference to the pub- the intent thus to constrain Congress to ac- power, or of providing and enforcing measlie will, that although a citizen of a loyal copt, ratify and confirm such illegal and ures necessary for the pacification and res-State and enjoying the public confidence in unconstitutional proceedings. the highest possible degree, he would have In that he did within and for the States And that in all this he exercised the veto felt it to be his duty to convoke the repre- recently in rebellion create and establish as power, the power of removal and appointsword in their presence and to refer it to nor, so-called, an office unknown to the stitutional powers of his office, for the purtheir enlightened and patriotic judgment to constitution or laws of the land. In that pose of delaying, hindering, obstructing, decide what was to be done with the terribe appointed to such office so created in tories and people that had been brought said States, respectively, men who were Union by constitutional means and for the

imperative one with him, how powerfully of said office without committing the crime their allegiance to the constitution; and all were they reinforced by the double effect of perjury, or in manifest violation of the with the expectation of conciliating them of the tragedy that not only deprived the laws of the country. nation of its trusted head, but cast the reins In that he directed the Secretary of State finally prevent the restoration of the Union of government upon a successor. The new to promise payment of money to said per- upon the basis of the laws passed by Condelicate position of a citizen of one of the compensation for services to be performed And further, that the said Andrew Johnrevolting States which were to be summon- in said office so illegally created, contrary son, President of the United States, transed for judgment before the bar of the Amer- to the provisions of the law of the United ferred and surrendered, and anthorized and ican people. It was perhaps natural that States, approved February 2, 1863, enti- directed the transfer and surrender of railhe should sympathize with the communi- tled "An act making appropriations for way property of the value of many millions ties from which he had mainly differed only the support of the army for the year end- of dollars to persons who had been enon prudential reasons, or in other words, as ling the twentieth day of June, 1864, and gaged in the rebellion, or to corporations to the wisdom of the revolt at that particu- for a deficiency for the signal service for owned wholly or in part by such persons,

powers to the generous confidence of the tion of the United States. oyal States. He expected, of course, that In that he deliberately dispensed with law. Instead, therefore, of convoking the Con- purposes."

upon any and all questions which might be thereof. rial proclamations, beginning with that of erty taken from the enemy in time of war that the interest upon certain bonds issued the 29th of May, in virtue, as he says, of his double authority as President of the support of the said illegal and unconstitu-United States and commander-in-chief of the armies, declaring the governments of these States to have perished, creating, under the denomination of provisional governors, civil offices unknown to the law, appointing to these offices men who were notoriously disqualified, by reason of their participating in the rebellion, from holdng any office under this government, and the duties thereof at salaries fixed by himself and paid out of the contingent fund of one of the departments in clear violation of the acts of July 2d, 1862, and 9th of blood of our people, into a condition where February, 1863. Declaring, moreover, at the same time, that the government of these States had been destroyed, he assumes it to be his individual right, as being himself the State, rather the United States, to execute the guaranty of the conand accordingly directed his pretended governors to order conventions of such of the people as it was his pleasure to indicate, to make constitutions for them, on meh terms and with such provisions as were igrecable to himself. Unprovided, however, of course, in the absence of Congress, with the necessary resources to meet the xpenses of these organizations, he not aly directs the payment of a portion of them out of the contingent fund of the War Department, but with a boldness unequaled even by Charles L. when be, too, undertook to reign without a parliament, provides for a deficit by authorizing the seizure of property and the appropriation of moneys belonging to the government. and directing his governors to key taxes for the same purpose from the subject peo-

The further reading of the report was

continental dimensions, desolated by war, but still swarming with millions of people, was at our feet awaiting the sentence which it had deserved.

was republican in form, and that in his office of President it was his duty and within his power to guarantee to said people a republican form of government, contrary to the difference of the United States.

In that, by his message to the House of Representatives, on the 22d day of June, bis power to guarantee to said people a republican form of government, contrary to the constitution, which provides that the means, he has attempted to prevent the rational dimensions.

In that, by his message to the House of Representatives, on the 22d day of June, this power to guarantee to said people a republican form of government, contrary to the constitution, which provides that the The local governments swept away, as United States shall guarantee to every State tification of an amendment to the constithey had been, in the opinion of the Presi- in this Union a republican form of govern- tution of the United States, proposed to dent himself, by the whirlwind of the re- ment, and contrary also to a deliberate the several States by the two houses of

men might well hesitate and differ, super- branch of the government in which, by the cently in rebellion, he well knowing that induced fratricidal strifes that had ruptured constitution, such power is exclusively ves- the provisions inserted under and by his the original ties and placed its objects in ted, and notwithstanding Congress did re- dictation in the said illegal constitutions the condition of public enemies; a large fuse to recognize such government as a for said States were wholly inadequate to

fusing these jarring and discordant ele-ments into one harmonious whole.

States exclusively; in that he pardoned large numbers of public and notorious trai-For this great work the supreme Executors, with the design of receiving their aid as in its constitutional right to exist, and

sentatives of the people to lay down his a civil office the office of provisional gover- ment, the pardoning power, and other conunder the authority of the government by public and notorious traitors, he well know- further purpose of alienating from the govour arms.

The bloody hand of treason unfortunate
persistent and formidable efforts for the those persons who had been engaged in the ly moved him away in the very hour of the overthrow of the government of the Uni- rebellion, and who, without aid, comfort nation's triumph. But if these were reated States, and well knowing, also, that and encouragement thus by him given to sons which could have made this duty an these men could not enter upon the duties them would have resumed in good faith

the year ending June 30, 1863."

convince him of the necessity of referring to pay moneys to said persons for services ted States, that in others such railways and all these great questions to the only tribu- performed in said office so illegally crea- railway property had been captured from nal on earth that had the power to decide ted, which moneys were so paid under his the enemy in war, and afterwards repaired them, it ought to have been sufficient that direction, without authority of law, contra- at great cost by the United States, such he owed alike his honor and his accidental ry to law, and in violation of the constitu- transfer and surrender being made with-

they would insist—as they had a right to and suspended the operation of a provi- In that he directed and authorized the do-upon such conditions as would secure sion of a law of the United States, passed sale of large quantities of railway rolling to them, if not indemity for the past, at on the 2d of July, 1862, entitled "An act stock and other railway property of the least the amplest securities for the future. to prescribe an oath of office, and for other value of many millions of dollars, the prop

gress of the United States to delibrate upon In that he appointed to offices created by construction, to corporations and parties the condition of the country, he seems to the laws of the United States, persons who, then known to him to be unable to pay have made up his mind to undertake that as was well known to him, had been en- their debts then matured and due, and mighty task himself, to forestall the judg- gaged in the rebellion, who were guilty of this without exacting from said corporament and the wishes of the loyal people, the crime of treason, and who could not, tions and parties any securities whatever. and to neutralize the power to undo his without committing the crime of perjury, In that he directed and ordered suborwork by bringing in the rebel States them- or otherwise violating, criminally, the said dinate officers of the government to post-

To effect this object he issues his impe- contrary to law, he used and applied prop- formity to an order previously made by him tion and of his oath of office, he authorized so issued or guaranteed. and permitted a levy of taxes upon the peo- In that, in conformity to such order and ple of said States, thus usurping and exer- direction, the collection of moneys payable cising a power which by the constitution is and then due to the United States was devested exclusively in the Congress of the layed and postponed, and the interest on United States, all of which acts were a usur- such bonds, of which he himself was a large ration of power contrary to the laws and holder, was paid according to the terms of constitution of the United States, and in his own order, thus corruptly using his violation of his oath of office as President office to defraud and wrong the people of of the United States.

In that the said Andrew Johnson, Presi- al advantage. dent of the United States, has, in messages to Congress and otherwise, publicly denied substantially the right of Congress to proand in like manner he has asserted his exclusive right to provide governments therefor, and to accept and proclaim the restoration of said States to the Union, all of which is in derogation of the rightful authority of Congress, and calculated to sub-

vert the government of the United States. In that, in accordance with said declaration, he has vetoed various bills passed by Congress for the pacification and government of the States recently in rebellion and their speedy restoration to the Union, and upon the ground and for the reason that the said States had been restored to their places in the Union by his aforesaid illegal and unconstitutional proceedings, thussointerposing and using a constitutional power anthorized the use of the army of the Uniof the office he held as to prevent the res toration of the Union upon a constitutional and lawful assembly of citizens of Louisia-

In that he has exercised the power of re- dressed to a person who was not an officer moval from and appointment to office for of the army, but who was a public and nothe purpose of maintaining effectually his torious traitor, and all with the intent to aforesaid usurpation, and for the purpose deprive the loyal people of Louisiana of insurrection. The capital of the rebel gov- dispensed with, excepting the conclusion, of securing the recognition by Congress of every opportunity to frame a State governthe State governments so illegally and un- ment republican in form, and with the intives ; its flog was in the dust ; the strife of In accordance with the testimony herearms had ceased. The hosts that had been with submitted and the views of the law in rebellion, such removals and appoint- and emolament persons who had been engathered for the overthrow of this nation herein presented the committee are of opin- ments having been attended and followed gaged in an attempt to overthrow the govhad either melted away in defeat and disas- ion that Andrew Johnson, President of the with great injury to the public service, ernment of the United States, expecting ter or passed under the conquering hand United States, is guilty of high crimes and and with enormous losses to the public thus to conciliate such persons to himself

In that in the exercise of the pardoning said unconstitutional designs. though, as the commander-in-chief, he In that upon the final surrender of the power he issued an order for the restora All of which omissions of duty, usurpamight possibly treat with a belligerent in rebel armies, and the overthrow of the re- tion of one hundred and ninety-three men tions of power, violations of his outh of ofarms, the cessation of the war in the over- bel government, the said Andrew Johnson, belonging to West Virginia, who upon the fice, of the laws, and of the Constitution of threw of the rebellion and the uncondi- President of the United States, neglected record of the War Department, were marked the United States by the said Andrew Johntional surrender of the ermies had deter- to convene the Congress of the United as deserters from the army in time of war, son, President of the United States, have mined that power. To hold the conquered States, that by its aid and authority legal and this upon the representations of private retarded the public prosperity, lessened the territory within our military grasp until the and constitutional measures might have and interested persons, and without previ- public revenues, disordered the business sovereign power of the nation vesting in been adopted for the organization of loyal ous investigation by any officer of the War and finances of the country, encouraged the Representatives of the same which had and constitutional governments in the Department, and for the sole purpose of insubordination in the people of the States enabling persons to vote in an election then | recently in rebellion, fostered sentiments of cutive and placed the resources of the In that in his proclamation to the peo- pending in said State, and with the expec- hostility between different classes of citiple of North Carolina of the 29th day of tation that they so vote as to support him zens, revived and kept alive the spirit of mand, should be ready to declare its will May, 1865, he assumed that he had author- in his aforesaid unconstitutional proceed- the rebellion, humiliated the nation, dis in relation to the rebels it had conquered ity to decide whether the government of ings, he then well knowing that the men so honored republican institutions, obstructed was all that remained for him to do. But North Carolina, and whether any other restored, and by virtue of such restoration, the restoration of said States to the Union,

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people of the United States against the ernment of the United States.

toration of the Union.

to himself personally, that he might thereby

he well knowing that in some instances the If other arguments had not sufficed to In that he directed the Secretary of War railways had been constructed by the Uni out authority of law and in violation of

erty of the United States by purchase and

selves to participate in the deliberations act of July 2d, 1862, enter upon the duties pone and delay the collection of moneys due and payable to the United States on In that without authority of law, and account of such sales, in apparent confor the payment of the expenses and the or guaranteed by the State of Tennessee in tional governments so set up in the said paid for a period of four years and more, States recently in rebellion, and for a like should be first paid out of the earnings of purpose, and in violation of the constitu- the roads in whose behalf said bonds were

the United States, and for his own person-

In that he has not only restored to claimants thereof large amounts of cotton and other abandoned property that had vide for the pacification, government and been seized and taken by the agents of the restoration of said States to the Union ; Treasury in conformity to law, but has paid and directed the payment of the actual proceeds of sales made thereof, and this in vielation of a law o the United States which orders and requires the payment into the treasury of the United States of all moneys received from such sales, and provides for oval claimants a sufficient and easy remedy in the Court of Claims, and in manifest violation also of the spirit and meaning of the constitution, wherein it is declared that no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

And further, in that the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, ted States for the dispersion of a peaceful na, and this by virtue of a dispatch adand secure their aid in support of his afore-

George S. Boutwell, Francis Thomas, THOMAS WILLIAMS, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, JOHN C. CHURCHILL. Resolution providing for the impeach-